

THE TARIFF BILL

PHILIPPINE MEASURE PASSED IN THE LOWER HOUSE.

RICE IS PUT ON THE FREE LIST

It Will Pay Same Rates as Sugar and Tobacco — Many Amendments Offered and Efforts Put Forth to Make Changes.

WASHINGTON—The Philippine tariff bill was passed by the house Tuesday substantially as it came from the ways and means committee. The vote was 258 to 71. Rice was made subject to the same tariff as sugar and tobacco—25 per cent. of the Dingley rates—and one or two changes were made as to language. Fifty-seven republicans and fourteen democrats voted against the bill on its final passage.

This result was attained after a decidedly the most strenuous day of the present congress.

The many amendments which were launched and went to pieces in the storm of debate and against the rock which the house rules constituted, left much legislative wreckage and many records only useful for future political purposes.

Republican opposition to the bill in the interest of American beet and cane sugar and tobacco tried out its strength early and gave up. This opposition refused to affiliate with democratic efforts. The strongest plea for "insurgent" support was made in behalf of Champ Clark's amendment reducing the differential on refined sugar. The minority sought to duplicate the house record made on the Cuban reciprocity act, but they reckoned without their host today, as not a republican opponent to this measure stood with them to overrule the decision of the chair. The democratic substitute met with only the support of the minority and went down under a vote of 231 to 106. On the final passage of the bill the "insurgents" demanded a roll call that their record might be preserved.

The bill admits goods the growth or product of the Philippine islands into the United States free of duty except sugar, tobacco and rice, on which a tariff of 25 per cent. of the Dingley rates is levied. It provides that after April 11, 1909, there shall be absolute free trade each way between the United States and the Philippines. It also exempts Philippine goods coming to the United States from the export tax of those islands. Merchandise from either country is subjected to the internal revenue tax of the country in which such merchandise is withdrawn for consumption.

U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR NEBRASKA

WASHINGTON—The United States district attorneyship appointment will go to the northern district of the state. This was the decision of the Nebraska delegation. Senator Millard called a meeting of the entire delegation at his committee room to consider the list of applicants for the appointment. The meeting was very harmonious and after several ballots the choice fell upon Charles A. Goss of Omaha whereupon the vote was made unanimous. The entire delegation will join in a letter endorsing him to the president.

MARSHALL FIELD IS DEAD.

Chicago Merchant Passes Away in New York on Tuesday.

NEW YORK—Marshall Field of Chicago, millionaire and a leader in the dry goods trade of the world, died at the Holland house in this city at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, after an illness extending over more than a week, beginning with a bad cold and developing quickly into pneumonia, which affected both lungs. Mr. Field, although 70 years of age, made a fight against the disease which the attending physicians characterized as being braver and stronger than would have been expected of a man many years his junior. Mrs. Field and other members of the family were with him when he lapsed into the period of unconsciousness which ended in death. In an adjoining room were many persons prominent in the business and social life of Chicago, intimate associates of Mr. Field, who came to New York when the seriousness of his condition was known to them. The body will be taken to Chicago.

Campaign Contributions.

WASHINGTON—Senator Patterson, Colo., introduced a bill having for its object the publication of all contributions made by corporations, organizations of all kinds, and individuals to campaign committees in presidential elections. It requires that all statements regarding the amount of such contributions must be sworn to and provides for penalties for a violation of the law. The bill follows the plan advocated by Perry Belmont of New York for publicity in all matters pertaining to campaign contributions.

Kansas Mayor is Profane.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—"Damn the law. God could not enforce the prohibition law in Kansas, and Jesus Christ would not."

The Rev. John C. Lynn, a Presbyterian preacher and president of the civil league, testifying at Kansas City, Kas., in the case brought by the state to oust Mayor W. W. Rose from office because of his alleged failure to enforce the laws, testified today that the above words were spoken by Mayor Rose on May 6, 1905.

UGLY ROW SETTLED.

Postoffice Fight at Auburn is Ended at Last.

WASHINGTON—An ugly quarrel over the postmaster's appointment at Auburn, Neb., was settled by the president nominating William P. Freeman for the office. Mr. Freeman was appointed during the recess of congress upon the recommendation of Representative Pollard, to succeed a lady official who resigned. Thomas Horn and Mr. Allen were candidates for the appointment. The contest assumed such an aspect that it became necessary to select a compromise candidate, and Freeman was named. Shortly after taking up the duties of his office charges were preferred against him, and an inspector was detailed to Auburn to investigate. His report completely vindicated Mr. Freeman, and the president acted accordingly.

ELECTION OF SENATORS BY POPULAR VOTE

COLUMBUS, O.—Senator Meek's resolution, declaring in favor of the election of United States senators by popular vote was unanimously adopted. Senator Wood said that senators who could probably not be elected by popular vote were blocking the president in his effort at rate legislation. The spectacle of one senator dying in disgrace another convicted of a felony was before the country, he said, and showed the method of electing them should be changed.

NO FOOTBALL AT HARVARD.

Game To Be Abolished Until It Has Been Reformed.

BOSTON—Football has been abolished at Harvard, pending a reform in the game that will be acceptable to the board of overseers, according to an official announcement from the university. The discontinuance of the game is a result of a vote taken last week at a secret meeting of the board of overseers, when it was decided that inter-collegiate football at Harvard would not be permitted until the rules and regulations had been so changed and amended as to remove what the overseers regarded as the evils of the present game.

SIR HORACE PLUNKETT SEES SECRETARY WILSON

WASHINGTON—Sir Horace Plunkett, member of parliament, secretary of agriculture in Ireland, conferred with Secretary Wilson and other officials of the department of agriculture, regarding various problems of agriculture. He has extensive ranch interests in Wyoming, Nebraska and Montana, where he recently has been, and is now on his way home.

He said that he had received substantial assistance from the United States department of agriculture, particularly in the matter of growing tobacco. An English law long ago established prohibits the growing of tobacco in Ireland, but through the efforts of Sir Horace the opportunity has been afforded to demonstrate the practicability of raising tobacco for commercial purposes in that country.

Friend of Livingstone Dead.

CAPETOWN—Dr. James Stewart, the friend and companion of David Livingstone, the explorer, whom he joined on his second journey to Lake Nyassa, is dead.

"Beef Trust" Cases Go Over.

CHICAGO—The trial of the "Beef Trust" case which was to have commenced Wednesday in the federal court before Judge Humphrey was postponed until Thursday because of the illness of one of the attorneys for the packers.

HERDERS SHOT DOWN AND SHEEP SLAUGHTERED

EVANSTON, Wyo. — Masked and mounted raiders, presumed to be cattlemen, attacked the camps of two Utah flockmasters near Burnt Fork, close to the Utah-Wyoming line, shot down A. N. Garsite and Robert Allen, herders, slaughtered the sheep and burned the camp wagons and outfits. Notices of warning to other flockmasters were left with the bodies of the dead herders. Sheep men are indignant, threatening to get even, and more trouble is anticipated.

Bombs Thrown at Governor.

CHERRIBOFF, Russia—Two bombs were hurled at General Khovostoff, governor of this province, as he was driving home from the cathedral. The governor was seriously and his wife slightly injured.

Declines Appointment.

WASHINGTON—J. C. Napier, the negro lawyer and banker of Nashville, who was recently offered the position of United States consul at Bahia, Brazil, called on the president and declined the appointment.

Pass Confederate Bills.

VIENNA—What seems to be an organized effort to pass off bills of the American confederacy has come to notice lately in this city, the shopkeepers of which have been victimized to a considerable amount within the last few weeks.

Warner Says "Ridiculous."

WASHINGTON—Senator Warner, Missouri, characterized as "supremely ridiculous" his boom for the republican nomination for president, launched by Representative Bartholdt.

FRANCE WILL ACT

SATISFACTION FOR THE EXPULSION OF TAIGNY.

NAVAL DEMONSTRATION LIKELY

Diplomat Says Nation is Driven to Extremities by Insult—Action of French With Reference to the Matter Not Yet Decided.

PARIS — Official confirmation of Venezuela's unceremonious treatment of M. Taigay, the retiring chargé d'affaires at Caracas, has reached the Foreign office. The government immediately decided to adopt the most energetic measures to obtain satisfaction. Though the officials will not make any direct statement on the subject, it is understood that a naval demonstration is under preparation, the division of the French warships recently assembled in the vicinity of Venezuelan waters being utilized for that purpose. A diplomat confirmed this view of the situation, saying that President Castro's action, though not an absolute forcible expulsion of the French representative, amounted to an act of hostility, since M. Taigay had left the shore in perfectly good faith in order to obtain dispatches from the French steamer Martineque, the Venezuelan authorities without warning offered armed opposition to his relanding. Such an act should not remain unchastised, and France, the diplomat added, will have the support of the whole world in demanding and obtaining proper satisfaction, even should armed intervention prove necessary.

France, it was further pointed out, has exhibited wonderful patience, but is now driven to extremities.

The French cable company officials say that they received confirmation this morning of the reports that the managers of the company at Caracas and La Guayra have also been expelled from Venezuela. The company has about ten other managers in charge of different offices in Venezuela and momentarily expects to hear that they have been expelled. The officials of the company have brought the matter before the government, which has not yet announced what steps have been taken in the matter but it is believed the United States will be asked to extend its representation to these managers.

In the meanwhile M. Maubourguet, the Venezuelan chargé d'affaires here, has received an intimation to leave French territory, thus placing him personally in an awkward position owing to his private commercial relations with France, and it is also believed that he retains his French citizenship, which would make him liable to military service under the conscription law.

The action of the French government with reference to Venezuela has not yet been finally decided. M. Rouvier is calling the cabinet council together to consider the steps to be taken. In ministerial circles it is believed that the incident of M. Taigay's expulsion loses some of its character of gravity, as official notification was given to President Castro a few days before by the American minister, Mr. Russell, that diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela had ceased to exist.

A KICK COMING FROM SOUTH DAKOTA

WASHINGTON—A wide discrepancy in the final summary of the crops of 1905 as relating to South Dakota, compiled by the department of agriculture, has been pointed out by Governor Elrod in a letter addressed to Secretary Wilson, made public, which he says seriously affects that state before the world and which should be officially correct. The letter has particular reference to barley, oats and hay. In reference to barley Governor Elrod says that according to the state census South Dakota actually produced in 1904 18,640,192 bushels, whereas the department's estimates place the amount at 9,962,400 bushels. It is estimated that 20,000,000 will be the production for this year, or more than twice the yield credited to that state.

Governor of Alaska.

WASHINGTON—Assuming that John G. Brady governor of Alaska, promises to resign his office, W. T. Perkins of Nome has been recommended strongly for appointment as governor of the territory.

Talk Over Election Bills.

WASHINGTON—The house committee on election of president, vice-president and members of congress met Wednesday and considered various election bills. Representative Lloyd, Mo., spoke on his resolution, which provides for the popular election of senators throughout the states. The Palmer bill for the punishment of bribery and the Bonyne bill empowering United States courts to punish violations of state laws at congressional elections are among the measures which will be considered.

Monte Christi Capitulates.

SAN DOMINGO—The port of Monte Christi, on the north coast, which recently was in the hands of the revolutionists, capitulated to the government forces today, the latter guaranteeing to protect the lives and property of the rebels.

The Dominican gunboat Independencia, which supported General Morales, the former president of Santo Domingo, also surrendered after its commander had sought refuge on one of the American warships. The revolution is ended and all is quiet.

NEW RAILROAD RATE BILL.

Democratic Members of House Prepare a Measure.

WASHINGTON — The democratic members of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce have prepared a railroad rate bill. The bill is a comprehensive measure, dealing with all the questions involved in the subject. Its essential difference from what is to be the majority measure, the bill of Mr. Hepburn, is that instead of authorizing the interstate commerce commission to fix a "maximum" rate in accordance with the specific recommendation of President Roosevelt, the rate to be adopted shall be a reasonable one. It forbids the commission increasing any rate which has been fixed and published as such by any railroad. It authorizes the rate fixed by the commission to be reviewed by the courts only when it is shown that such rate does not enable the carrier to realize a fair profit on the capital actually invested in the road, or where the commission has exceeded its power in fixing the rate, making it confiscatory.

IOWA AT WAR WITH BATTLEFIELD COMMISSION

WASHINGTON—The long standing controversy over the wording of the inscription on the monument erected in the Shiloh battlefield park in memory of the Iowa state troops was revived at the war department when Secretary Taft gave a hearing on the subject to Secretary Shaw and Senators Allison and Dolliver of Iowa. The point of dispute relates wholly to the time in which the Iowa troops fought in the battle of Shiloh.

The controversy has been the subject of several investigations by different military boards, practically all of which have sustained the action of the Shiloh park commission, which is willing that the inscription on the monument should show that the Iowa troops fought at the spot "for two hours" during the battle without specifying the time. The Iowa authorities, however, insisted that the inscription state the Iowa troops fought at the site of the monument from 10 to 12 o'clock in the morning.

AMERICANS ARRIVE FOR MOROCCAN CONFERENCE

GIBRALTAR—The American ambassador to Italy, Henry White, chief of the merican mission to the Moroccan conferences, arrived here from Naples on the North German Lloyd steamer Princess Irene. The steamer's band played the American and British anthems as the Princess Irene entered the harbor. A steam launch of the United States cruiser Calveston ran alongside the liner and took the ambassador on board the Brooklyn, flagship of Rear Admiral Sigbee, where the admiral assembled his officers and received Mr. White with all honors while the warships fired an ambassador's salute.

THE POPE COMPLIMENTS RIGHT REV. O'CONNELL

ROME — Right Rev. William H. O'Connell, bishop of Portland, Me., the special envoy of the pope to the emperor of Japan, who arrived here yesterday, was received in private audience by his holiness today. The audience lasted for an hour, during which the bishop made a verbal report of the results of his mission. The pope expressed his great satisfaction and said if all American envoys did their work so well they would become the first diplomats of the world.

Grand Island in the List.

WASHINGTON—The senate committee on public buildings and grounds ordered favorable reports on bills making appropriations for new federal buildings in part as follows: Fort Worth, Tex., \$325,000; Denver, Colo., \$2,500,000; Sheridan, Wyo., \$160,000; Cape Girardeau, Mo., \$5,000; Grand Island, Neb., \$135,000.

The Urgent Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON—The sub-committee of the house committee on appropriations met and completed the urgent deficiency bill. It carries appropriations aggregating \$15,000,000 and includes the additional appropriations for carrying on canal work until June 30, 1906.

Favorable Report on Curtis Bill.

WASHINGTON—The house committee on Indian affairs decided to report favorably the Curtis bill which provides for the winding up of the affairs of the five civilized tribes in Indian territory.

Lady Cavendish Gets Divorce.

LONDON—Isabel Cavendish, better known by the name of Isabel Jay, formerly a leading lady of the Savoy theater, secured a divorce from H. S. H. Cavendish, the explorer, on the ground of cruelty and misconduct.

Nebraska Naval Apprentice Dead.

NEWPORT, R. I.—Seven deaths from spotted fever have occurred among the draft of 250 naval apprentices who were brought to the training station here last November. The body of John F. Rolfe, who died Thursday, was shipped to McCook, Nebraska.

WASHINGTON—February 15 was fixed by the house committee on judiciary as the date for a hearing on the proposed constitutional amendment providing for woman's suffrage.

REGULATES RATES

SENATOR ELKINS PUTS FORTH HIS MEASURE.

THE MOST IMPORTANT SECTION

Courts To Enjoin Carriers from Enforcing Illegal Charges and Require Them, After Investigation, to Name Reasonable Ones.

WASHINGTON — Senator Elkins, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce, has made public his bill for the regulation of railroad rates which he proposes to offer for the consideration of congress. The commission is increased from seven to nine members. The expenses of litigation are to be borne by the United States. The bill has not been completed fully, but the section relating to the fixing of rates embodies most of the important features and is as follows:

That whenever the Interstate Commerce commission shall be of the opinion that reasonable grounds exist for believing that any rate, fare or charge established or charged by any common carrier or carriers for any transportation or other service subject to said act approved February 4, 1887, or any act amendatory thereof, is unjust and unreasonable, or that any such carrier or carriers shall be making any unjust discrimination or be engaged in any other practice or be doing any other act in violation of any provision of any of said acts, it shall be lawful for said commission to institute a suit or proceeding in equity in the circuit court of an district in which the principal office of any carrier defendant in the suit or proceeding shall be located, to restrain such carrier or carriers from continuing in force such rate, fare or charge, or from continuing such unjust discrimination or other unlawful act or practice. The commission in its discretion may institute any such suit or proceeding upon its own motion or upon the application of any person, firm or corporation interested in the matter complained of, and the commission shall not be required before instituting any such suit or proceeding to give notice to the parties defendant therein or grant a hearing or make a report, finding, recommendation, decision or order in respect of the matters complained of, but the commission shall have power before instituting any such suit or proceeding to make such investigation as it may deem proper.

Any suit or proceeding authorized by this act may be instituted by petition, briefly setting forth the matters complained of, and any parties interested in such matters may be made defendants. The court shall have power to hear and determine such suit or proceeding speedily without the formal pleadings and proceedings applicable to ordinary suits in equity and such short notice to the defendants as the court shall deem reasonable, but in such manner as to do justice in the premises; and to this end the court may cause evidence to be taken before such officers and in such manner and within such time as the court may prescribe.

If it be made to appear to the court that any such rate, fare or charge of any carrier complained of in such suit or proceeding is unjust and unreasonable or that the carrier is making any such unjust discrimination or is engaged in any such other practice or is doing any other such act in violation of law, the court may, by its order or decree, mandatory or otherwise, restrain and enjoin such carrier from continuing in force such rate, fare or charge.

OPPONENTS OF STATEHOOD ARE GROWING BOLDER

WASHINGTON—Opposition in the house to joint statehood seems to be gaining ground, and insurgents are growing bolder in their denunciation of the proposed administration measure.

Representative Babcock, Wis., the leader of the insurrection, and his lieutenants say their movement has gained strength since Saturday.

Compromises have failed up to this time, and the republican insurgents on both the Philippine tariff and on the joint statehood measure are firmly lined up against the administration policy, and insist that they will not weaken under fire.

Cost of Rural Mail Service.

WASHINGTON—A statement prepared by P. V. Degraw, fourth assistant postmaster general, regarding the operations of the rural free delivery service since its establishment up to January 1, 1906, shows that the total number of petitions received and referred was 51,690, of which 13,125 were acted upon adversely. The number of routes in operation on the date named was 34,677. More than 1,000,000,000 pieces of mail were handled by rural carriers during the fiscal year 1905, each piece costing a little less than 1 1/2 cents.

Stockmen to Present Views.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—President F. J. Hazenbarth of the National Live Stock association has appointed a committee to confer with Gifford Pinchott, chief forester of the United States, and members of the United States Land board at Denver, Jan. 27, on the question of forest reserves and public ranges. President Hazenbarth also appointed a committee to be present at the congressional hearing on the twenty-eight hour law. This includes W. A. Harris of Chicago and L. A. Crace of East St. Louis.

FOR A LOCK CANAL.

President Preparing a Message on the Subject.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt is preparing to send to congress a message which will favor a lock canal. He had conferences with several senate members of the inter-oceanic canal committee, including Senators Lodge, Dryden, Hopkins and Ankeny. The committee has in its possession an advance copy of the report furnished by the president for use in examining Chief Engineer Stevens when he appears before the committee tomorrow at the opening of the investigation ordered by the senate. This report contains the views expressed by the consulting board of engineers, together with their amendments made since, and to which General Davis is now getting their endorsement. The message of the president will favor the construction of a lock canal, on the ground that it is in the interest of the present generation and not for posterity, and that it can be built at less cost of time and money. It is said the president incidentally asked the republican members of the committee to support the nomination of Joseph B. Bishop to be a member of the canal commission and to use every effort to prevent indiscriminate reductions of the salaries of canal officials, which he fears may be the result of the investigation.

Taft Before Committee.

Secretary Taft was summoned before the subcommittee to make explanations concerning estimates for canal expenses included in additional appropriations of \$5,500,000 sought in order to continue the canal work until the end of the present fiscal year on June 30. Secretary Taft was accompanied by Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian Canal commission, Chief Engineer Stevens, E. S. Benson, general and David W. Ross, the general purchasing agent of the commission.

Representative Tawney, chairman of the appropriations committee, and other members of the deficiency subcommittee, said after the hearing that they were convinced the estimates of the secretary of war and his assistants have been made with great care. Mr. Tawney also said the review of the canal organization shows it is much more perfect than many other branches of the government and is more economically administered. There is little disposition among the members of the subcommittee to shave the estimates, which the committee regard as very moderate.

Additional data will be supplied to the subcommittee by the War department tomorrow, but it is not likely that Secretary Taft will be asked to appear again.

Will Recoin American Gold.

MEXICO CITY—The exchange currency commission have received a million and a half dollars in American \$20 pieces which will be re-coined into Mexican money.

German Exports Increase.

BERLIN—It is announced that he exports from Germany to the United States during the year 1905 amounted to 125,724,321, an increase of \$14,484,096.

HELD FOR MURDER OF EX-GOVERNOR STEUNENBERG

CALDWELL, Idaho—Probate Judge Church committed Harry O. Orchard, on the charge of having murdered ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg. The defense offered no testimony. The most important witness was Andrew Johnson, a policeman, who talked with Orchard several times before and after his arrest. Julian Steunenberg, son of the murdered man, testified that a man whom he identified as Orchard came to him on Wednesday before the murder and asked when his father would be home. He said he had a deal with his father for some sheep, and was anxious to see him.

Bringing Back Nast's Body.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador—The British steamer Santiago which left here Friday took to Panama the body of Thomas Nast, the cartoonist and former American consul here, who died of yellow fever December 7.

Special Agencies.

WASHINGTON—The secretary of the treasury has established five special agency districts in Europe. Up to this time the only agency in Europe was located in Paris.

Pittsburg Leader Sold.

PITTSBURGH—The Pittsburg Daily Leader, for thirty-six years an independent afternoon paper has been purchased by Attorney John P. Hunter "in trust," as he says, "for private clients."

Repeal of Registry Law.

WASHINGTON—The repeal of the law which enables wrecked vessels, repaired in American yards, to obtain American registry, was determined upon by the senate committee on commerce.

Go to Work on Canal.

KINGSTON, Jamaica — Four hundred men sailed from Kingston on the steamer Tagus for Colon, to seek employment in the canal zone. Each deposited \$6.25 with the treasurer under the emigrant protection law.

Nogi Gets Great Reception.

TOKIO—Gen. Nogi, who arrived here from Manchuria, was given a popular reception similar in enthusiasm to that accorded Admiral Togo. Cheering crowds lined the streets as the general and his staff drove to the palace.